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WHOLESALE DEALER IN
DAIRY PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, FRUIT, &
14 Johnson St., Victoria.

The Daily Colonist.

\$6 per ton
Household Coal
HALL & WALKER
100 Government St. Phone 33.

VOL. LXXXVII. NO. 21

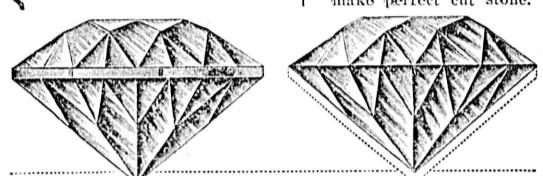
VICTORIA, B.C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 5 1902

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

Diamonds.

PERFECT DIAMONDS
ARE FOUND IN OUR STOCK
Perfectly cut, Perfectly polished, Perfect in color. Try us for Diamond Jewelry.
Challoner & Mitchell,

Drawing below shows thick girdle, improperly cut Diamond.



DIRECT

*Frae
the Land
O' the
Heather*

HUDSON'S BAY CO.
AGENTS



For there is a lively time coming—a flurry in bargains—a hurry in custom, an exciting epoch in business. Flour has advanced, but for this week we will offer it at the following low prices:

HUNGARIAN FLOUR \$1.25 sack
THREE STAR FLOUR 1.05 sack
SNOW FLAKE FLOUR 1.00 sack
GRAHAM FLOUR, 10-lb. sack 25
WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, 50-lb sack 1.10

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
CASH GROCERS.

Just Get Ready



THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST
Mellor's Pure Ready Mixed Paint
\$1.50 Per Imperial Gallon.
J. W. MELLOR 76-78 FORT STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS OF ANY
MAGNITUDE EXECUTED

Complete Installations Our Specialty.
Finest Class of Machinery

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited,
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER

**BULLOCH, LADE &
CO'S
"V.O.V."**
VERY OLD VATTED
Scotch Whisky

For sale by all leading grocers and
wine merchants.



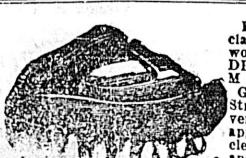
THOROUGHBRED POULTRY.

Received a shipment of the finest breed
Chickens in the country. Come and see
them before they are sold.

E. M. NODEK

12 Store Street.

Dealer in Poultry and Supplies.



For first
class dental
work **DR. HARRY
MAN** 113
Government
Street. In
charge of an
appointment
cleft palate
and improv-
ed plates.

Champagnes

VEUVE
CLICQUOT

DRY MONOPOLE
HEIDSIECK & CO.
REIMS

POMMERY
GRENO

Magnums, Quarts, Pints, Half-Pints

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
VICTORIA, B.C.

**LONDON & LANCASHIRE
FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**ROYAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
Victoria and Vancouver, General Agents for B. C.

Bullders' Hardware

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

LOCKS
SASH LOCKS
TAR PAPER
TAR FELT

SHEATHING
NAILS
SASH CORD
SASH WEIGHTS, ETC

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO. LTD.
32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 613.

HAVANA CIGARS

We import direct from Cuba all the leading brands of Havana Cigars, including the famous "ROBERT FULTON," "UPMANN'S," "HENRY CLAY'S," "ECQUADORS," "VILLAR DE VILLAR," and many other standard brands, all sizes.

Plither & Leiser Direct Importers
VICTORIA, B.C.

J. A. Sayward Lumber Mills

THE PIONEER LUMBER MILLS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

ESTABLISHED 1858

I have just added to my Saw Mill a complete Sash and Door Plant, and am prepared to supply all kinds of factory work, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Gutter, Turnings, Stair Building, Panelling, Show Cases, Muntins, Office Fittings, as well as all kinds of Building Material. I also have a complete Box Factory. K'P'Dried Lumber a specialty.

Head Office, Victoria, B.C. Branches at Nelson, B.C., & White Horse, Y.T.

COCOS ISLAND.

THE BLAKELEY IS READY FOR SEA.

If you wish to participate in the immense profits of her trip to Cocos Island you can procure 1/2 share of stock for \$10. This is a good return on the investment of \$500 in April. Can you afford to miss it? There are now less than 100 shares to sell. The price will be advanced again, and by the time they are gone, there is not the slightest doubt of their face value reaching the sum of \$100.

Remember the Blakeley is estimated to be worth \$10,000, and she is free of debt and the sole property of the shareholders, as is also all other equipment on board of her. This is an asset alone will go a long way in guaranteeing the value of the money which they have invested. Stock can be procured through any officer of the company or the undersigned directors: H. H. Jones, A. D. Cameron, A. Shroeder, D. B. Christopher, or H. Boerner, Treasurer.

PACIFIC EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.

19 BOARD OF TRADE.

GREEN RIVER HOT SPRINGS

WASHINGTON

Two and a half hours from Seattle and Tacoma, on main line of N. P. railway, Special 1-2-3 round trip fare from Victoria. The most perfectly appointed health and pleasure resort in the entire west. New and modern building, steam heated and electric lighted throughout. Splendid medicinal waters; perfect baths.

Skilled attendants in every department, offering to those suffering from rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, disorders of the digestive, urinary and nervous systems, or to those in need of change and rest. A measure of relief not elsewhere obtainable. Resident physicians; direct use of waters and baths without charge.

Written for circulars, etc. Rates from \$2.50 weekly. Splendid winter resort.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.
23 Broad Street, near Colonist Office.

Mining Shares

Rich Strikes

Have been made in the following mines:

Payne

Centre Star

Cariboo-McKinney

FIRE INSURANCE

AGENTS FOR

The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co., The Auto Assurance Co., Ltd.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

For sale in all parts of the city. Call and examine our list before purchasing.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.

23 Broad Street, near Colonist Office.

For circulars, etc. Rates from

\$2.50 weekly. Splendid winter resort.

J. S. KLOEBER, M.D.

AT

FOX'S, 68 Govt St.

THE STORY OF THE SINKING OF

THE ILL-FATED WALLA WALLA

Seven Men Killed By Collision and Steamer Went Down Bow First.

AT THE LEAST TWENTY LIVES ARE LOST

The Other Vessel in the Accident Is Now Known to Be the French Bark Max, Injured But Not Sunk.

PASSENGERS SAVED.

FIRST CLASS.
For Victoria—Dr. F. F. Adams, San Francisco; Mrs. C. Hastings, Victoria; Mrs. Williams, Victoria; For Vancouver—J. H. Brown and wife; Mrs. R. S. Edgar, San Jose.

Second Class—H. S. Sell, Mrs. J. Thind, Dawson; A. G. Moore, Lakeport; Mrs. A. Roberts, C. F. Swan, J. Miller and wife, Seattle; Theodore Haught, Los Angeles; Miss G. Auden, San Francisco; Miss Rose Peters, D. Stern and wife, F. L. Smith, W. P. Sanderson, San Francisco.

For Tacoma—John Gilbert, San Francisco; Mrs. A. F. Stream, Tacoma; F. W. Stream and wife, Tacoma.

For Alaska—C. R. West, San Francisco; A. B. McLellan, traveler for Murphy, Grant & Co., San Francisco.

Saved But Names Not on Passenger List—C. H. Smith, Victor Farm, Chicago; H. C. Wilson, Seattle; N. Le Prele, Nevada; James Carman, San Francisco; W. D. Miller, DeWitt; P. C. Nisene, Mrs. A. T. Shovall.

SECOND CLASS.

For Victoria—Dr. F. Nevins, San Francisco.

For Seattle—D. Larsen, San Francisco; F. Demar, Dr. Boyhan, G. Helgeson.

Saved But Names Not on Passenger List—C. H. Smith, Victor Farm, Chicago; H. C. Wilson, Seattle; N. Le Prele, Nevada; James Carman, San Francisco; W. D. Miller, DeWitt; P. C. Nisene, Mrs. A. T. Shovall.

SURVIVORS OF CREW.

The list of survivors of the crew who had arrived at Eureka up to midnight on Friday includes the following:

A. L. Hall captain; F. Luff, second mate; F. Houghmont, officer; Henry Rehm, walter; D. Hogan, clerk; H. Houghmont, second clerk; J. A. Reed, first engineer; George Shively, second engineer; P. J. P. water tender; James Nagle, officer; M. Manning, fireman; D. Patten, P. G. Cord, firemen; Seattle; M. Olinian, quartermaster; J. Thornton, sailor; O. D. Johnson, carpenter; W. J. Baumgardner, cook boy; L. A. Johnson, sailor; P. Johnson, sailor; Paul Wissel, deck boy; S. Williamson, bartender; H. L. Truman, walter; G. Chapman, walter; E. Seale, waiter; J. W. Allen, deck hand; George Reiss, waiter; E. Gibson, waiter; Frank Larabaster, waiter; Andrew Orozco, fireman; W. Etteshank, quartermaster; H. H. Haas, steersman; J. C. McCall, cook; C. McCall, waiter; Ed. McCall, cook; C. McCall, waiter; C. Warden, fireman; Charles Brown, third engineer; William Shinn, coal passer; John Flanagan, fireman; Peter Schell, fireman; A. Murphy, fireman; Paul D. Patten, drummer; M. Nelson, sailor; M. Hurley, fireman; Peter Noonan, fireman; E. C. Gued, drummer; Peter Kelleher, fireman.

PASSENGERS MISSING.

The passengers who were missing when the last advices were received from Eureka were:

For Victoria—First Class—Mrs. Capt. L. Hall, captain; L. M. Housman, Second Class—W. P. Mulligan.

For Vancouver—Dr. W. B. Moore, Allen and wife.

For Seattle—J. L. Field, J. A. Gray, A. Kotschunich, Mrs. A. Kotschunich, Mrs. Erickson, Charles Neff.

Second Class—M. C. Marsh, G. Swanson, H. Erickson and three children, J. Brown, D. Jones, F. McDermott, P. C. Spencer, R. McFee, L. Drice, L. M. Paperie, G. Nicholson, A. Hanson, C. Lawson, H. H. Weayen, F. Demar.

CREW MISSING.

The missing members of the crew of the Walla Walla are as follows: W. Nilson, first mate; G. Brown, fourth mate; G. J. Mathewson, officer; W. H. Crosby, chief engineer; H. B. Peter, second assistant engineer; A. Holmes, boatswain; S. Carlson, watchman; John Wilson, John English, quartermasters; W. O. Leyton, W. Nilson, John H. Howe, A. Johnson, O. Johnson, seamen; W. B. Dorlands, water tender; W. J. Bartel, J. Rooney, fireman; G. Gore, D. Gallagher, cook; Alexander J. Callaghan, cook; James, F. McDermon, M. McRae, boatswain; S. Murilo, cook; Frank Rector, waiter; John E. Shiel, pantryman; P. Nancett, F. R. Hode, mess boys; I. Holloway, F. R. Williams, J. O. Johnson, George Morrison, E. D. Ross, waiters.

At that point, they returned, intending to attempt to go over the bar when rescued by the schooner Buhne.

CAPT. HALL'S STORY.

Was Knocked from His Bank by Collision—Narrowly Escaped Death.

Capt. Arthur L. Hall, master of the wrecked steamer Walla Walla, gave the following account of the disaster to the Eureka correspondent of the Associated Press:

"We left San Francisco Wednesday, bound for Victoria and Puget Sound. The weather thickened as the night advanced and Thursday morning a heavy rain, accompanied by a light rain, set in. About 4:10 a.m. I was suddenly awakened by an awful crash on the port side, well forward. Second Officer Lutze was on watch at the time. The housing, especially in the vicinity of my cabin, was badly shattered, the main force of the collision striking her just forward of my state room. My bunk was struck and thrown across the room onto my table. After the crash the vessel, which I think was a French bark, judging from the language used by her sailors, rebounded and groped alongside. I called to her to stand by. She drifted away and was lost to view. I could not tell how badly she was injured, but I do not imagine she was severely hurt. She struck as bow on and though her forward rigging might have been broken it is not likely her hull suffered materially.

"Those of the passengers who had not been awakened by the crash were aroused at once.

"The vessel began to fill immediately and she sank in 35 minutes. There was no confusion on board. The officers and crew kept the passengers from becoming panic-stricken.

"I was given immediate orders to man the life boats and, an effort was made to save the baggage. This was given up, however, the vessel filling at such an alarming rate that no thought was given but for the safety of the passengers. I gave orders to have the port boilers blown off, it being necessary to give the vessel a list to keep the gaping hole in her side out of the water. In a few minutes all the lifeboats and rafts were out with the exception of two, which

(Continued on Page Two)

We have disposed of most of our badly damaged goods and shall start Monday, Jan. 6th, to dispose of our finer goods. Dr. Jaeger's Underwear for \$3.50 a suit Health Brand Underwear, best quality, \$3.75 a suit. Odd Shirts and Drawers, good quality, from \$1.00 to \$2.50. Wool Fleece Underwear, only a few left, at 75c. White Shirts 25c each. Hats 25c, \$1.00, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00. Collars 2 for 25c, and 3 for 50c. Neckwear from 10c to 50c. Everything in the store reduced and must be sold

An Entire New Stock About February 1, 1902.

PHILLIPS, Furnisher and Hatter

Government Street

Near Yates Street



For Xmas and New Year

New designs for 1902 in Jewelry and watches are now shown at Wenger's. If you want the latest and best there is you will examine this stock. You can make your selection at a price to suit, and will be sure of getting the best value for the money.

J. WENGER
JEWELER.
90 Government Street, Victoria

Erasmus Is A Prisoner

Celebrated Leader and Hundred More Boers Caught By General Hamilton.

Feeling In Great Britain Against German Libels on the Troops.

London, Jan. 4.—Lord Kitchener reported to the War office, under date of Johannesburg, January 3, as follows: "Bruce Hamilton, operating to the eastward of Ermelo, since December 29, has captured 100 prisoners, including General Erasmus."

Public feeling here has been deeply stirred by the libels on British soldiers in South Africa, circulated on the continent. Lord Roberts' letter, contradicting the stories of the violation of Boer women and the employment of Boer recruits in the German army, has not lessened this feeling, especially as regards the anti-British tendencies of the German press. The Pall Mall Gazette declares that it is positively incumbent on the German government to order its military attaches in South Africa to announce what they know regarding the alleged atrocities. In all quarters, the keenest disposition is evinced to have authoritative denials issued and have all accusations investigated.

In the meanwhile, the irritation among Germany is being vigorously fanned by several of the London papers. Dr. Conan Doyle's pamphlet on the subject of the South African charges will shortly be published. It deals with every specific charge he has been able to investigate, and it will be sold without profit both here and in the five European countries for which it has been translated. A New York firm has been given the United States rights on condition that it sends free a copy to every United States senator, congressman and government officer.

On the iron trade showed a production that a few years ago would have been regarded as impossible and the quantity of pig iron exceeded the output of Great Britain and Germany combined. Raw iron, steel and finished products showed an aggregate parallel with that of pig iron. The enormous output was not in excess of the demand and at the end of the year the great mills and furnaces were almost all behind with orders.

One shipment from Lake Superior regions exceeded 2,000,000 tons. Exports

of coal, iron and steel showed a material falling off in comparison with 1900, but

in connection with the decline in Gold production showed a slight increase and amounted to between \$82,000,000 and \$83,000,000. California, Colorado and the Black Hills regions were the heavy gold producers. Silver made no gain over 1900 and copper fell off slightly, 2,500 tons. The Lake Superior region, California and Utah showed gains in copper, but they did not make up the shortage elsewhere. There was some decrease in lead, argenticum, lead falling off 2,000 tons and zinc increasing 10,000 tons. Zinc showed a gain with Missouri as the chief gainer. Quick silver and Nickel made good progress.

The yield of silver exceeded that of the previous year by about two million fine ounces. The total number of ounces of fine gold produced is shown to have been 3,880,578 of the value of \$80,218,800. The number of fine ounces of silver produced was 59,653,788, having a commercial value of \$35,792,200. The commercial value of the silver is approximately \$77,000,000.

EMPERESS DOWAGER.

Report That She Is Trying to 'Placate Foreigners.'

Pekin, Jan. 4.—The Dowager Empress has issued another edict displaying a desire to conciliate foreigners. She says friendly relations with the ministers should be resumed immediately on the court's return to Pekin, wherefore, it is desirable that the Emperor grant an audience and orders are early dated to receive him. The Dowager is said to be in poor health. Her Majesty recalls the pleasure she experienced twice in receiving the ladies of the diplomatic corps and announced that she will soon arrange another reception. The edict mentions the hall in which the Emperor will receive the ministers. It is in the Forbidden City, and is the same hall in which the members of the council and the highest nobles are received. This conforms with the practice. It is reported that a building along the route of the procession will be provided where the foreign ladies may witness the court's re-entry into Pekin.

GERMAN CLAIMS.

Note Presented to Venezuela Not an Ultimatum.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—Herr Von Pilgrim Baltazzi, the German chargé d'affaires at Caracas, handed President Castro a fresh note on Thursday reciting in simple language what Germany desires Venezuela to do respecting all claims and question in dispute. An official of the Foreign office has informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the new note is so phrased that no possible interpretation can be put on it, confirming no suggestion of an ultimatum, and the time limit for compliance with its terms is mentioned, though in presenting the note the chargé d'affaires asked for an early reply. The object of the note is to afford President Castro an opportunity of yielding gracefully, and it conveys no intimation of what Germany will do if Venezuela refuses to pay the German claims.

AGAIN ACUTE.

Trouble Between Chili and Argentina Takes a Bad Turn.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 4.—The dispute with Chili is again aggravated owing to the alleged formation of the Chilean diplomats during the negotiations. The Argentine government, having exhausted all efforts for peace is now proposing to break off the negotiations and to suspend diplomatic relations with Chili. It has ordered the navy and army to be placed on a war footing. The people applaud the attitude of the government.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer City of Puebla sailed last night for San Francisco. Her passengers from Victoria were: E. Rousseau, H. A. Jones, B. J. Jones, M. M. Baxter, Miss L. M. Ford, Mrs. Leonard.

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

How little the population of France moves about is shown by the last census. Out of 38,000,000 inhabitants 21,000,000 live in the town or village in which they were born, 5,000,000 have never left their native departments. Only 1,500,000 have emigrated to France from colonies or foreign countries.

ALONG THE WATERFRONT

Sailing Vessels Arrive From Greenock and Callao—Oo- pack to Load Salmon.

The British bark Springbank, 151 days from Greenock, with general merchandise, and the Norwegian bark Alatvela, 40 days from Callao, reached port yesterday; the German steamer Herodot, of the Kosmos line, came in and left for Vancouver soon afterwards to load a thousand tons of sugar at the British Columbia refinery, and the steamer Franklin left Esquimalt for Seattle after undergoing repairs. The steamer Indian ship Beagle, was towed to sea, and the Gorda will leave on Monday. The Queen City, which instead of going to the coast on Friday night, went out to look for the delayed Maude to secure coal, sailed last night for Alouette and ports. The brigantine Blakely cleared for Cocos island on her treasure hunt, and will sail tomorrow morning, and the schooner Umbria is also ready to sail tomorrow.

The Springbank, which brings a large cargo of general merchandise, including a hundred tons of naval stores, and heavy consignments of cement, had an uneventful voyage. She had fine weather off the Horn, and went as far as 64° south, where an iceberg was sighted. She did not experience any very heavy gales in coming up the Pacific, and on Christmas day she had a fine, calm day. She was then in 37° north, 135° west. The barometer was as high as 30.06. Before being plied up by the tug Sea Lion, she sighted quite a fleet of vessels off the Cape, including a four-masted bark, a full-rigged ship, two four-masted schooners and a three-masted schooner, all behind with orders.

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In connection with the war, it is interesting to note that the War office is considering the advisability of supplying false teeth to the forces. Sixty per cent of the applicants for enlistment in General Baden-Powell's police have been rejected on the ground of bad teeth, and hundreds of applications for service with the Yeomanry were disqualified for the same cause. The dental hospitals of London have notified the War office that they are prepared to make good the deficiency of entirely equip applicants who are otherwise eligible, at £1 per head.

STAVE LAKE POWER CO.

Ask Vancouver to Grant Extension of Time for Carrying Out Project.

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—(Special)—The Stave Lake Power Co. have asked for an extension of time in connection with the carrying out of their agreement with the city, whereby they were to deposit \$25,000 as a guarantee that certain things would be done to safeguard the city's interests in connection with the proposed establishment of an electric power plant at Stave lake. Mr. J. B. Ferguson, the secretary of the company, states that owing to litigation pending in connection with certain water privileges, they are not able to make the deposit this month as required, and ask for a year's extension of time. The matter will be dealt with by the council. Mr. Bunzten, general manager of the B. C. Electric Railway, is still in California in connection with the Columbia lake water power scheme that his company is considering. Mr. Bunzten has been inspecting water power plants on the Sound and California.

St. Michael and St. George for important confidential services to the Egyptian government, and was also decorated by Norway and Sweden for assistance rendered railroad enterprises in these countries. Sir Ernest entered the London financial house of Bischofshausen & Goldsmith, as a clerk finally attaining a partnership. He had much to do with the great English boom in Eries and was chiefly responsible in 1880 for the conversion of the Atlantic and Great Western Trust Rental into the Atlantic Leased Lines Trust Rental. He was made a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George for important confidential services to the Egyptian government, and was also decorated by Norway and Sweden for assistance rendered railroad enterprises in these countries. Sir Ernest was interested in the issue of the Mexican five cent loan, and was among the first to put in the two twopenny tubes at one of the London underground railroads to be altered, and Lady Cassel his wife, died in 1891.

While he is of Jewish family, Sir Ernest does not belong to the Jewish community. In racing, Sir Ernest has long been prominent.

CHARLES WILSON CHOSEN.

Elected President of Vancouver Young Men's Conservative Club.

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—(Special)—Charles Wilson, K.C., has been elected vice-president of the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative club.

NELSON COLLECTIONS.

Customs and Inland Revenue Returns for December.

Nelson, Jan. 3.—(Special)—Nelson customs collections for December were \$182,803, inland revenue, \$2,718. General merchandise shows a large increase, and liquor a remarkable falling off.

GRANBY SMELTER.

Amount of Ore Treated During Week Just Closed.

Grand Forks, Jan. 4.—During the five days of the present week prior to the close-day to install the new furnace, the Granby smelter treated 3,933 tons of ore. This was at the phenomenal rate of 786 tons daily.

MORE MUTINEERS.

North Nanaimo Liberals Join in Protest Against Executive.

Nanaimo, Jan. 4.—(Special)—North Nanaimo Liberals convened this afternoon at Wellington when Messrs. Fraser, Gourlay and Murray were appointed delegates to the Vancouver convention. The delegates were instructed to vote for party lines in provincial politics. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the action of the Vancouver and Westminister Liberal Associations in protesting against the action of the Liberal provincial executive.

The civic service employees held their annual banquet last evening at the Badminton hotel; 40 covers were laid.

Mr. Robert Hamilton, of the William Hamilton Manufacturing company, is about to remove to Peterboro. Mr. C. N. Cornell will succeed Mr. Hamilton here.

The civic service employees held their annual banquet last evening at the Badminton hotel; 40 covers were laid.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—(Special)—The cabinet has decided to call parliament for February 13.

The writ for Victoria by-election will be issued next week, as the judge's report is expected here on Monday.

The Department of Militia has been advised of the issuance of an army order with reference to gratuities for distinguished conduct. The Secretary of State has decided that the gratuity of £20 granted to soldiers who have been awarded distinguished conduct medals shall be issued under similar conditions to non-commissioned officers and men of any colonial force serving in South Africa.

Application has been received at the Department of Trade and Commerce from the Canadian-Australian Steamship company, asking permission to call at Sava hereafter. The request will be granted.

BOUNDARY OUTPUT.

Tonnage of Ore for the Past Year.

Phoenix, Jan. 3.—(Special)—Details are now available showing the total or ore tonnage of Boundary district for the year 1901, being 380,000 tons, or nearly four times the tonnage of 1900. The leading mines are the Granby group in Phoenix camp, followed by Mother Lode in Deadwood camp, the B. C. mines, Summit camp. The figures are as follows: Granby mines, 233,242 tons; Mother Lode, 80,034 tons; B. C. mines, 47,403 tons; Victoria, 1,010 tons; Snowshoe, 1,731 tons; Athelstan, 550 tons; Sunset, 802 tons; King Solomon, 575 tons; Hazel, 350 tons; Carmi, 890 tons; Bell, 560 tons; Carmi, 890 tons; Ruby, 80 tons; miscellaneous small shipments, 2,400 tons; total, 380,000 tons.

The liquor men are not idle. A petition was started in circulation this morning, which will be presented to the legislature, asking that the law be repealed and pointing out the very great injustice that would be done to those interested in the liquor traffic if prohibition were enforced.

A large audience expressed their pleasure and approval at the performance of the Burgomaster last night.

DOMINION ALLIANCE.

Annual Meeting in Manitoba to Discuss Prohibition.

Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—(Special)—At a largely attended meeting of the executive of the Dominion alliance, it was decided to hold the next annual convention for the province on the 15th and 16th of this month. The subject of chief importance to be discussed will be the question of prohibition. It is felt by prohibitionists that pressure will have to be exercised to have the Manitoba legislature, and the time limit for this to be done is January 15th.

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The Colonist

SUNDAY, JANUARY 5, 1902.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited Liability
No. 27 Broad St. - Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week
or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada
(except the city) and United States at the
following rates:

One year \$6.00
Six months 3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.50
Six months75
Three months40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Agate Measurement: 14 Lines to the Inch.
READING NOTICES—20¢ per line each
insertion or \$2.00 per line per month.

TRANSIENT AND LEGAL ADVERTISE-
MENTS—One line for 10¢ insertion and
5¢ per line for each subsequent inser-
tion, otherwise 10¢ per line each
insertion. Preferred positions extra accord-
ing to page, etc.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT on yearly and half
year contracts. For rates, etc., apply at
the office.

FINANCIAL, INSURANCE, and COM-
PANY REPORTS—One cent a word each insertion; 10
per cent discount for six or over consecutive
insertions. Cash with order. No ad-
vertisement accepted for less than 25¢.

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—For 4 lines or under, \$2.00 per month.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—
\$1.00 each, including insertion in the Daily
and one of the Semi-Weekly editions.
No advertisement charged to account for
less than one dollar.

MAYOR HAYWARD'S ADDRESS.

We shall only direct attention to the address by His Worship Mayor Hay-
ward to the citizens which will be found
elsewhere in this morning's Colonist, de-
ferring a more extended notice to a
future occasion. Mr. Hayward has
made a very excellent head of the city
government, and his services are very
heartily appreciated by his fellow citi-
zens, who appear to be unanimous in
their desire to see him in the Mayor's
chair for another year.

Victoria has usually been very for-
tunate in her Mayors, but none of them
has given more general satisfaction than
Mr. Charles Hayward, who has filled his
important and responsible office at a
period of the city's history, notable as
well for the large public works inaugu-
rated as for other causes, which will
make his mayoralty memorable in mun-
icipal annals.

FEDERAL QUESTIONS.

The Colonist did not expect the Times
to agree with it as to what ought to
be done in connection with the vacancy
in the representation of Victoria in the
federal parliament. It seems grievous
that the Colonist prefers to speak for the
provinces rather than for the Conserva-
tive Party. We shall not follow it in its
attempt to avoid what we think is the
real issue before the people of Victoria,
but shall content ourselves with pointing
out some of the questions which, in our
humble judgment, rise above mere parti-
zanship considerations.

The Alaskan Boundary is one of the
most important questions in the country.
We are quite aware that some may say
on this subject that all a representative
of Victoria can do will be very little.
This may be true. It is not probable that
any individual, whom the people of this
city can send to the House of Com-
mons, can vary the policy of the two
great English-speaking nations, but that
is no reason why this city should not
send to Ottawa, if possible, a man who
will see to it that the views of his con-
stituents on this exceedingly important
issue are not lost sight of. As an indi-
vidual he may be able to do very little,
but as the representative of a constituency
deeply interested in the man-
ner in which this question shall be set-
tled, he can at least make the views of
the people known, and his constituency
will have an influence, though personally
he may not. It may be recalled that
during the negotiations at Washington,
carried on by the Joint High Commission,
the United States government was
ready to concede that Skagway should
be a port common to both countries, but
the protest of the Seattle Chamber of
Commerce was sufficient to prevent this
from being done. The government lis-
tened to the voice of a community, when
it would probably have disregarded the
voice of any individual. Is it not rea-
sonable to say, at the time when the
Boundary question is once more acute,
that it is of the utmost importance to the
people of British Columbia that a
representative should be chosen, if one
is available, who will be able and
uncompromised by party obligations, to
speak the mind of the people on this
very important issue? The question is
not fully understood in the East, and it
will be a mistake for British Columbia
not to see, if possible, that it is fully
understood.

A THEORY REVIVED.

The opening of British Columbia by
railways is so large a question, and has
been so fully debated that it is unneces-
sary now to say anything more about it
than to make brief mention of it. But
we hold that the representative whom
the people of Victoria shall send to Ot-
tawa should be a man who will not lose
sight of this subject, but will do what
he can to press for the same measure
of consideration for this province as has
been extended to the Eastern provinces.

Other questions involved in a Western
policy and which the electors of this
constituency ought to have in mind in
selecting a representative are: The de-
velopment of the fisheries. In this the
advisability of permitting trap-fishing is
involved, also the question of propa-
gation, also the protection of our fishing
grounds from poachers, also the opening
of foreign markets, although the latter is
embraced in the broader question of
the commerce of the Pacific ocean. An-
other subject is the establishment of a
naval reserve and training ship here. An-
other is the provision of such a mail ser-
vice up the coast of the Mainland as
will lead to the settlement of that part
of the country, which is retarded more
by that than by anything else. Matters
of this kind are discussed in Eastern con-
stituencies, but to propose them here is
only to excite the sneers of the paper
which professes to speak for the gov-

The question of Northern transpor-
tation is one that is yearly becoming more
urgent. Canadian cities are not receiv-
ing the full benefit of the trade that is
being built up in the Yukon. So impor-
tant is this matter, that in the opinion
of many people it overshadows all
others. What is the best way in which
the trade of the Canadian business men
can be secured for Canadian business men?
Associated with this is the subordinate

Pellow-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman
OFFICIAL ASSAYERS,
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Ores Analyzed, Control Assays,
Properties examined and sampled,
Trial Shipments, Smelter Tests,
Victoria, Opposite Drake Hotel.

which professes to speak for the gov-

ernment of Canada. The Times cannot
plead that it does not know that these
things are included in what the Colonist
has advocated as a Western policy,
because within a few weeks they were
all specified as being the features of that
policy. Yet it tells its readers that the
Colonist is "the sole advocate" of such
a policy, if this is true, and it is true,
so far as our contemporary is concerned,
we have only to say that it is to the
shame of the Times that it can say such
a thing.

Other matters remain to be consid-
ered, but at present we shall only speak
of one of them, namely, the settlement
of the province, and in this is involved
the question of Oriental immigration.
The sentiments of the people of British
Columbia on this point should be prop-
erly voiced at Ottawa. That sentiment
is opposed to such immigration, and
while there are many prominent and
influential people here who do not favor
restriction being carried to the point
of prohibition, there is no doubt that the
majority of the people believe the coun-
try would be better off without Oriental
labor. In the East this question is not
at all understood. The great majority
of the people there look upon it as an
unreasonable demand on the part of
white workingmen, and attribute the
opposition of others to a desire to "stand
in with" the labor vote. This is a great
mistake. The opposition to Oriental im-
migration is principally based upon a
fear that if it is not restricted British
Columbia may become Orientalized to
such a degree that the strength of the
community as a part of the British Em-
pire will be weakened, and social condi-
tions will be established here that will
not be such as ought to be allowed to exist
at a point of such Imperial importance.
We believe that if the East under-
stands this question as the West under-
stands it, the Oriental menace would
be speedily removed. But if Oriental im-
migration is to be checked, it will be ne-
cessary to bring into the country other
people, and we have claimed, and shall
here only repeat the claim, that the Fed-
eral and Provincial governments, should
be induced to co-operate to promote the
settlement of British Columbia by peo-
ple of British birth or origin. This is
not the least important feature of the
Western policy, of which the Colonist is
"the sole advocate."

Such are some of the matters with
which a representative of the city of
Victoria ought to deal when he goes to
Parliament. They are weighty matters,
but this is no reason why they should be
shirked. Similar matters are not shirked
in the East, and they should be pressed
on behalf of the West. The
Times says that we claim that the man
selected to deal with them should neither
be a Liberal nor a Conservative. We
said nothing of the kind. What we said
was that he should not be elected be-
cause he is a Liberal or because he is a
Conservative, but because of his knowl-
edge of these questions and his ability
to deal with them. We said that he
should go to Ottawa, not to aid in
strengthening the hands of a govern-
ment already strong enough to do justice
to every part of Canada, or to encourage
the opposition, but as a man prepared
to voice at all reasonable times the
demands of his constituents and to
advocate to the best of his ability the
adoption of a policy along such lines
as are above indicated. This view may
not suit our contemporary, but we venture
to believe that it will command it-
self to the people of Victoria. Probably
no man can hope to deal successfully
with all the great questions above re-
ferred to, but the representative of Vic-
toria ought to be one who will make a
bona fide and patriotic effort to do so.

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A THEORY REVIVED.

There is a much quoted paragraph go-
ing the rounds of the press, to the effect
that some scientific people in Norway
have reached a conclusion that the Gar-
den of Eden was located at the North
Pole. This idea will hardly be a new
one to Colonist readers, because at least
on one occasion some of the principal
arguments in favor of that view were
set forth in these columns. The subject
was quite extensively dealt with about
20 years ago by Doctor Warren, then
president of the University of Boston,
in a book called "Paradise Found," in
which he gathered together a great mass
of legends, which seem best explained
upon the supposition that, at one
time in the history of mankind, popula-
tion was confined almost wholly within
the limits of the Arctic circle and that
at the Pole was a great mountain the
centre of an empire. Dr. Warren's book
was regarded more as a literary curios-
ity than a serious work, although he in-
tended it for the latter. Such attention
as was given to it by scientific men con-
sisted chiefly of the admission that, so
far as geology was concerned, there is
evidently opposed to the theory and
considerable that may be regarded as
conformatory to it. The revival of the
contention is said to be based on astro-
nomical grounds and a very fair argu-
ment can be made to support it. We do
not know if it has been sent forward,
but it cannot now be received before
Monday, even if it has been mailed, and
if the utmost promptness was exercised
the letter could not be sent out before
January 8. In such an event the Re-
turning Officer would not receive it

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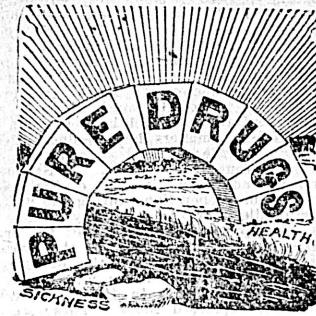
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Our Freshly Prepared Seldlitz Powders

Will help you to have a Bright and HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Cyrus H. Bowes
CHEMIST.
98 Government St., Near Yates St.
Telephone 423.

School Opening 1902

Remember that the best place in Victoria for School Supplies is

Victoria Book and Stationery Co
A. K. MUNRO, President.
H. S. HENDERSON, Manager.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Blue Ribbon White Label Tea is delicious.

Cutlery at Cheapside.

Toys for the boys at Cheapside.

Heating Stoves in great variety at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Tea sets at Cheapside.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers, offer at very reasonable prices Bound Poet's Presentation Volumes and Juvenile Books. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street.

Fresh oolichans at Brown & Cooper. *

Invitation Cards
Invitation Stationery
Calling Cards
Cards for Progressive Games

Evening games of all kinds. Pretty Novelties suitable for prizes.

Ormond's Bookstore
96 Gov't Street

The local parliament will soon be in session, and both the government and opposition are unanimous in commanding the good quality of the "Capital Cigars" as the best 10c. cigar in the market. Sold by all dealers. Insist on getting them.

R. T. Williams will be a candidate for Central Ward in the municipal election. *

Smokeless Cartridges

The latest and best for shot-guns and rifles at

John Barnsley & Co.

115 Government Street.

Kodaks and Films

The popular route to Nanaimo is by the Victoria and Sidney Railway and steamer roquos fare \$1.50; return good for ten days \$2.50.

THE STRAND HOTEL, Hastings street, Vancouver, B. C. American plan, \$2.50 to \$3.50. European plan \$1 and upwards. First class restaurant in connection. J. Woods, proprietor.

Teas! The best grown; 35c. lb. Direct importers. Douglas and Johnson. *

Just received another shipment of Malpeques, 50c. per pint at Levy's

We are manufacturers of office, store and church fixtures and furnishings. We shall be glad to give quotations for any work you may have in hand. Weiler Bros.

The performance of The Messiah, particulars of which will be found in another column, promises to be a great treat. The principals are the strongest combination of talent that has appeared before a Victoria audience, and the chorus under the leadership of Mr. Herbert Taylor, is powerful and will give a good rendering of their share of the work. The rehearsals have been well attended and everything is in readiness for Wednesday next. The church will be well heated and the comfort of the audience has been well considered. A crowded house is sure to be the result.

A notable event in musical circles is scheduled for January 14 at Institute hall. No less than 50 performers, pupils of Messrs. Wickens and Pferderer, have combined and will give on the above date a concert, which will no doubt be awaited by our musical public with interest. Not only will the occasion show the great talent possessed by our rising generation, but also the progress made in the last year. The very valuable assistance of Signor Salvini has been secured and the opportunity to hear him, together with other notable attractions will without doubt secure a crowded audience.

We will take up your carpets, beat them in our carpet-beating machine, and lay them again for 10c. per yard. This is the only process of beating which will extract all the dust. Weiler Bros. *

Clearing Out for Spring

Down Go the Prices of Colored Shirts
\$1.50 Shirts for 75c

SEA & GOWEN

Men's Furnishers and Hatters.

89 Douglas Street.

Tel. Call No. 83 100 Government St.

SUMMARY OF THE PAST YEAR

Statistics Showing the Progress of Trade and Industry During 1901—Improvement Apparent in All Lines.

In the history of Canada 1901 will be written down as a year of plenty and prosperity, of which British Columbia had her full share. The mines, the fisheries and the forests contributed royally to swell the grand total of the year's business, while agriculture and its kindred industries made satisfactory progress and show signs of increasing interest in advanced methods of work, which augur well for the future. The labor troubles which impeded mining operations in the Kootenay country in the beginning of the year have been so far adjusted as to warrant the hope that 1902 will be free of them, allowing this great industry to proceed without hindrance. Other drawbacks to mining were the low prices of silver and lead, but in despite of these the mines show a gratifying increase in general development and output. The mines of Vancouver Island and especially those of the Victoria mining division, made good progress during the year. The permanency and value of the Lenora, Tyee and other properties on Mounts Sicker, Brenton and Richards were so satisfactorily established through practical development that the two miners are now in course of erection one at Osborne Bay, with a capacity of 400 tons per day, and the other at Ladysmith, capable of treating 100 tons daily. The establishment of these industries, which will give employment to several hundred men, and the impetus which their proximity will naturally give the mining in the district, should create a distinct improvement in all lines of trade and greatly benefit Victoria, which is the natural point of supply for the new towns which will build up at Osborne Bay, Mount Richards and Mount Brenton, and the increased populations of Mount Sicker and Ladysmith.

Victoria, as the chief port and commercial entrepot of the province, shows a steady growth in all material lines during the past year. Her volume of trade has increased, many important public improvements are in progress, and private enterprise has added several substantial new High school now in course of erection. The merchants of Victoria, wholesale and retail, and the manufacturers, report a prosperous year—in some cases an increase of from 15 to 25 per cent—and all are hopeful of better times in 1902.

It is impossible to secure complete figures as to the actual volume of business transacted in all lines, but those available (and which follow) are sufficient to convey a fair understanding of the situation. One item of the customs revenue, which shows a very large decrease, is the amount collected as poll tax on Chinese immigrants, a pleasing result of federal legislation.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Through the courtesy of A. R. Milne, C. M. G., collector of customs, and staff, the Colonist is enabled to present the following:

Port of Victoria, B. C., Statement of Customs Revenue for 1900 and 1901.

1900. Duties, Chinese, Etc. Total. \$8,54,774.11 3,300.55 \$5,674.66 Feb. 49,878.93 8,718.30 58,597.37 Mar. 66,042.95 17,165.00 83,209.10 Apr. 63,329.67 29,141.25 92,470.92 May 67,309.47 27,000.00 94,309.47 June 67,275.96 24,822.37 92,098.33 July 70,510.36 18,771.95 95,285.31 Aug. 87,935.56 6,793.10 94,728.63 Sep. 91,296.75 6,043.50 93,855.25 Oct. 93,413.70 1,441.60 94,855.30 Nov. 93,443.18 2,159.00 93,581.28 Dec. 52,139.61 3,635.10 53,814.71

\$807,647.99 \$140,301.22 \$956,949.19

1901. Duties, Chinese, Etc. Total. \$8,61,954.50 3,469.30 68,423.80 Feb. 50,399.73 1,211.60 55,635.85 Mar. 68,680.50 1,680.65 70,371.23 Apr. 69,099.33 6,821.70 76,701.23 May 95,455.82 18,506.00 113,962.73 June 73,215.46 7,123.55 80,349.01 July 69,245.84 4,632.90 75,870.99 Aug. 69,508.26 6,068.25 76,566.51 Sept. 71,123.02 10,233.30 84,339.92 Nov. 55,852.97 7,142.00 63,995.03 Dec. 51,012.31 6,997.80 58,010.11

\$807,723.76 \$77,313.53 \$900,037.29

The above table shows that the duties collected in 1901 exceeded the amount collected in 1900 by nearly two per cent., an increase of revenue in duties of \$15,076.77. On the other hand, the gross revenue of the port was reduced by \$71,987.09, or a per cent. of the great falling off of Chinese immigration. The figures relating to Chinese are as follows:

Arrived at and departed from Victoria, B. C., for the twelve months from 1st day of January to 31st December, 1901.

No. of Chinese Chinese Chinese paid tax, exempt depart Month. Chinese Chinese Chinese

January 30 5 237 February 10 5 25 March 16 5 37 April 47 1 34 May 184 2 35 June 64 2 31 July 41 2 37 August 28 3 17 September 49 1 100 October 66 4 228 November 69 13 192 December 11 68 13 143

Total 728 33 1127

INLAND REVENUE.

The inland revenue returns for 1901 also show a good increase. The following table, kindly furnished by Richard Jones, Esq., collector of inland revenue, shows the year's transactions:

Inland Revenue Collections for Year Ending December, 31st, 1901.

1901. Spirits. Malt. Tobacco. Raw Leaf. Cigars. Receipts. Total.

January 11,628.85 1,783.12 \$2,250.00 \$356.80 \$696.00 \$18,50 \$10,753.57

February 7,692.73 2,151.63 1,724.20 1,000 12,688.74

March 7,525.65 1,741.68 2,833.00 1,000 13,124.76

April 8,548.40 2,388.56 3,486.00 140.00 831.60

May 9,672.93 2,355.21 4,023.00 867.00

June 10,000.00 2,388.56 3,486.00 140.00 831.60

July 10,766.49 2,399.83 3,137.87 301.00 899.00 13,601.85

August 10,247.87 2,631.36 3,025.50 590.00 1,650.00

September 12,384.96 1,857.37 3,048.15 430.00 956.10 1,650.00

October 12,760.19 1,775.46 2,102.87 271.00 937.30 1,000.00

November 10,706.64 2,321.69 2,635.43 273.00 900.00 17.00

December 8,776.45 2,474.61 1,947.12 256.00 896.80 5.00 14,356.38

\$129,004.71 \$25,076.24 \$32,845.67 \$7,816.15 \$10,284.70 \$1,455.00 \$203,382.47

Collections for year ending December 31st, 1899.

Collections for year ending December 31st, 1900.

Increase for 1901 over 1900, \$18,862.26.

POSTAL STATISTICS.

The business of the Victoria post office has increased very considerably, that with Japan, China and Australasia having doubled during the past year.

The revenue of the post office has not changed to any great extent, the sales of stamps aggregating \$4,765, while those of 1900 amounted to \$4,633, an increase of \$132. The business in the postal mail also shows a slight advance.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

The records of the Dominion government savings bank show little change from former years. The total deposits for 1901 were \$354,481, and withdrawals, \$335,418. The balance to credit of depositors at the close of the year was \$1,209,456.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The available vital statistics for British Columbia for 1901 are as follows:

MARRIAGES.

Victoria (to Dec. 15) 331 Nanaimo (to Sept. 30) 65 Comox (to Sept. 30) 67 New Westminster (to Sept. 30) 165 Vancouver (to Sept. 30) 165 Chilliwack (to Sept. 30) 12 Kootenay (to Sept. 30) 117 Kamloops (to Sept. 30) 73 Total 829

BIRTHS.

Victoria (to Dec. 15) 479 Nanaimo (to Sept. 30) 198 Comox (to Sept. 30) 29 New Westminster (to Sept. 30) 180 Vancouver (to Sept. 30) 180 Chilliwack (to Sept. 30) 8 Kootenay (to Sept. 30) 150 Kamloops (to Sept. 30) 81 Total 1,719

DEATHS.

Victoria (to Dec. 15) 316 Nanaimo (to Sept. 30) 87 Comox (to Sept. 30) 88 New Westminster (to Sept. 30) 137 Vancouver (to Sept. 30) 318 Chilliwack (to Sept. 30) 8 Kootenay (to Sept. 30) 150 Kamloops (to Sept. 30) 81 Total 1,213

THE SALMON PACK.

The salmon pack of 1901 was above the average. The total number of cases exported to Great Britain was 701,714 valued at \$3,578,594. The salmon fleet, with its cargo, was as follows:

TOTAL OUTPUT.

Tons. New Vancouver Coal Co. 65,802 Extended 157,500 Union 270,000 Alexandria 61,222

TOTAL FOREIGN SHIPMENTS.

Tons. N. Y. C. Co. 440,375 Wellington 7,811 Union 169,759 Extension 293,755 Total 91,700 821,945

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS OF COKE.

Tons. From Comox 4,790

DETAILS OF FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS.

N. Y. C. Co. Ladysmith 1,100 Union 1,100

TOTAL FOREIGN SHIPMENTS.

Tons. N. Y. C. Co. 1,100 Wellington 7,811 Union 118,753 Total 91,700 821,945

than in 1900. The details of the catch of 1901 are as follows:

	Behrings Sea.	Coast.	Total.
Schooner.	678	118	794
Sea Lass.	337	76	413
Alnoka.	150	68	218
R. L. Morse.	646	355	992
Florence M. Smith.	306	161	467
Favorite.	200	271	471
Algar.	229	71	300
E. B. Marvin.	489	256	745
Fawn.	304	102	304
Annie E. Palnt.	418	335	853
Diana.	395	143	538
Enterprise.	393	182	574
Sadie Turpel.	199	157	356
Carrie C. W.	683	585	1268
Victoria.	323	143	526
Ida E.	204	204	408
C. D. Rand.	589	278	867
Umbria.	534	397	931
Penelope.	510	443	952
Otto.	822	268	1090
Ariels.	624	238	862
Trimp.	220	333	553
Vita.	220	333	553
Aurora.	...	332	332

building corner of Fernwood road and South Pandora street, \$1,500.

Mr. E. H. Hiscock, one story frame building on Stanley avenue, \$1,000.

M. Hetherington, one story frame dwelling, \$1,800.

Richard Jackson, one story frame building on Simcoe street, \$1,300.

Stephen Jones, alteration and additions to carriage house on Yates street, \$500.

Mrs. Ida Lang, one story cottage corner of Sumas and Dunedin streets, \$1,200.

Lee Chong and Lee Way, two story brick building facing Fisgard street, \$4,500.

Lee Chong and Lee Way, one story brick building, \$2,500.

The Misses Lorimer, addition to dwelling on Toronto street, \$500.

A. J. Mitchell, two story frame building on Yates street, \$8,000.

Lei Mong Kow, two story brick building on Fisgard street, \$7,000.

Moore and Whittington, one and a half story frame dwelling on Grant street, \$1,500.

Moore and Whittington, frame building used as a carpenter shop on Yates street, \$500.

Mrs. Mary F. Muirhead, one story frame cottage on Esquimalt road, \$1,800.

Leonard Maas, addition to dwelling on Kingston street, \$1,000.

Thos. H. McIlroy, two story house on Rockland avenue, \$2,000.

Mrs. Eliza Macmillan, two story frame dwelling on St. Charles street, \$3,500.

Mr. W. Munis, stable, Pandora avenue, \$500.

D. F. McCrimmon, one story frame residence, Stanley avenue, \$2,000.

D. F. McCrimmon, two story house, Bellot street,

MINES AND MINING

By H. MORTIMER LAMB

SOME time ago it was suggested, that it would be an excellent thing if elementary mineralogy and geology could be added to the list of subjects taught in our public schools, and that, particularly in mining districts, instruction in these studies would be of great interest and advantage to pupils, whose fathers, in many instances, engaged in one or more capacity as a means of livelihood. Indeed, to ignore the mining in the schools of a district such as Rossland, and to devote valuable time to teaching such a subject as agriculture savors somewhat of absurdity to say the least. It is therefore satisfactory to learn that a young lady schoolmistress in one of the mining districts has also realized the opportunities afforded in this direction, and has been the first to take the initiative by applying to the department of mines for advice and assistance. Mr. Robertson, the provincial mineralogist, was meanwhile so impressed with the feasibility of the idea that, after writing his correspondence containing many valuable suggestions and hints as how best to proceed, he also forwarded a case of some fifty representative ore and mineral specimens. Mr. Robertson has further informed the education department that if he can be supplied with the necessary funds, he is quite prepared to furnish all the schools of the province with similar collections, the cost of which, he estimates, would not exceed seven dollars and fifty cents for each case. The education department might also advantageously supply school teachers with blow-pipe sets, whereby easy determinations of the commoner metals might be made and demonstrated.

DIVIDENDS.

The announcement is made that the Rambler-Cariboo Company will in future distribute profits to its shareholders at the rate of one cent per share monthly, beginning with January, the 30th, while an increase in this rate is not unlikely. Within the last few months the Rambler-Cariboo has, in addition to the dividend of one cent per share expended \$35,000 to \$40,000 in improvements to the working plant all which have been paid for, and established a substantial surplus. The improvements include 2,500 feet of flume and pipe-line, a 400-light electric plant, a 60-ton concentrating plant, a four-bolt-driven air compressor, and a four-ton hoist. The condition of the mine is described by the management as "both satisfactory and gratifying."

RICH STRIKE IN CENTRE STAR. The Rossland Miner gives publicity to a report, which is understood to be well-authenticated, of an important strike in the Centre Star mine, a fine body of exceptionally high-grade ore having been encountered on the 600-foot level, in the east drift. It is further stated that the same ore-body has been encountered in the shaft. The foregoing provided it is accurate, means much for the Centre Star. As indicating that the lower levels of the mine possess high-grade ore bodies, the importance of the strike can hardly be overestimated, and Rosslanders will appreciate its significance fully. The statement has been made that after passing through the ore-body of better grade in the upper levels, the workings pass through for some distance a zone of ore where the values were low. It was believed that by continuing the workings to a deeper level, further bodies of high-grade ore would be encountered, and, apparently, this belief has been justified. With high-grade ore bodies in its lower levels, the Centre Star mine will be in a most desirable condition.

IMPROVED OUTLOOK AT THE PAYNE.

The New Year is opening most auspiciously for the mining industry, and not the least cheering piece of intelligence is that referring to the recent satisfactory developments at the Payne mine. For many months past exploratory work has been in progress with a view to finding the ore body, which has been cut off above at the lower levels, and this week the search was seemingly rewarded, two and a half feet of solid ore being encountered in the winze between the fifth and eighth levels. The winze has since been carried down a distance of 75 feet, and the ore body here shows a width of four feet of solid galena. This is the lowest level yet reached in the vein. When a depth of 100 feet is attained, drifts will be run and a new block of stoping ground opened up. The ore, meanwhile, is up to the average value, and carries about 125 ounces of silver, and 60 per cent, lead to the ton.

RESUMPTION OF OPERATIONS AT THE NORTH STAR.

Mr. Frank Robbins, manager of the North Star mine, has announced that it is the intention of the company to immediately resume operations. This probably is in consequence of the better terms for freight and treatment recently offered; and other mines, including probably the St. Eugene, will doubtless ere long follow suit.

LITIGATION AND THE SLOCAN STAR DIVIDEND.

The much-debated question of the apex of the Slocan Star ledge has not yet cast the Byron N. White Company anything, remarks the Paystreaks of Slocan. It has a very profitable sequel. When action was commenced last summer by the Rabbit Paw people, claiming to have the apex on the Rabbit Paw and Heber Fraction, the White company set out to prove the apex on the Silversmith ground. A cross-tunnel was run in 60 feet to strike the ledge, and a drift run to the west. This drift is now in 200 feet, and shows one of the prettiest ore chutes ever opened in the Slocan country. It is 24 inches wide in the face, and carries average assays of 1,500 ounces of silver to the ton. The ore is steel galena and grey copper, carrying low percentages in lead. The showing is at a depth of 150 feet. Although a surface showing of clear ore was long known to exist on the Silversmith, this claim has not, until recently, received much attention by the White company. Added to the enormous properties already blocked out in the Slocan, Silver and Slocan King ground, the result of this strike on the Silversmith will place the Byron N. White properties away ahead of any of the other mines of the camp and give it rank among the best silver-lead mines of the world.

On the 20th of December the Byron N. White company added one more to

THE LOCAL STOCK MARKET.

There is every prospect of an immediate revival in mining stock speculation. Not only have affairs in British Columbia greatly changed for the better, but excellent harvests and generally improved trade conditions in the East have resulted in prosperous times and rendered money for investment more plentiful. The recent discoveries in the Payne, Centre Star and Cariboo-McKinney, in which mines Eastern McKinney, is principally interested, will, if the developments continue satisfactory, assist very considerably in restoring that confidence which disappointment in connection with the working of the first two mentioned properties, was largely responsible in creating. In fact, if the reports regarding Centre Star are reliable, the shares at present prices, have regard also to the satisfactory financial position of the company, are exceedingly cheap and a far better speculation than Le Roi's. Owing to the fact that Victoria has been cut off during the past week from telegraphic communication, very little business has been transacted locally, but in Toronto and Rossland a steady advance in price and treatment rates would be encouraging those mine-owners who have hitherto been shipping to such an extent that they would continue to do so. Continuing, he remarked: "Of course, mines like the Rambler-Cariboo, with large deposits of high-grade ore can afford to ship, even if the price goes lower than at present. The refinery project, I think, would result advantageously to the country, as it would be to raise the price of Fairview ore. In order to realize the full advantages of the turning out of pig-lead in Canada, the business of making the white lead should be encouraged, as well as those manufacturing other products of lead. The white lead making in Canada has been hampered by an idiosyncrasy of the tariff. Lead is charged 25 per cent ad valorem, while one of its manufactured products, white lead, pays a duty of only 5 per cent ad valorem. This peculiarity of the tariff has been brought to the attention of the government, and an amendment was proposed as soon as a Canadian refinery commenced to turn out pig lead."

Mr. Buchanan thought that the manufactured products of lead were made in Canada that there would result an increase in their consumption, because they should be somewhat cheaper. For instance, he said, there are many houses and barns in this country which need painting. If white lead were cheaper, they would be painted. The people of Canada, he said, did not use as much lead per capita as the residents of the States, but he thought after lead was introduced into its various products at home, that the consumption of modern education, and the achievements of modern civilization, would be increased, and with the steady augmentation of the population there would be a steady enlargement in the consumption. Canada, because it outputs more lead than the United States in proportion to the population, would have more of a proportion for export. This would have to be marketed in competition with the products of other countries, and the Canadian producer must be prepared to sell at the ruling figures in the foreign markets. On the 1st he thought the refinery marked the first step in a change for the better, and he believed it would ultimately lead to an increase in the price which the lead-producers receive for their product.

SMELTING IN BOUNDARY DISTRICT.

It is worthy of remark that so far there has been no talk of mines in the Boundary closing down in consequence of the decline in copper values; quite the contrary, in fact, for arrangements are being steadily made to increase production. Meanwhile, in a letter published in a Toronto paper, a well-known metallurgist of Nelson estimated that the total cost of producing 50 per cent, matte at the Granby smelter will not exceed \$3 per ton, when the new equipment is complete. Add to this \$1 per ton for refining, and the cost per pound of producing the metal in the Boundary district from 2 per cent, ores would be 10 cents, which, with copper at 12 cents, would leave a margin of 80 cents a ton profit on the copper contents of 80 per cent. During the last few days the Granby smelter suspended operations to make the connections to be made between the blowers and the two additional furnaces now being installed. The enlarged plant is being doubled or increased to a capacity of 1,400 tons daily. The new works for making blister copper will start daily from 100 to 150 tons of matte, the product of the Granby and other British Columbia smelters. The enlargement of the plant now being effected will result in increasing the pay-roll by over 100 new hands.

SCHOOL OF MINES AT ROSSLAND.

The provincial government, in view of the small attendance at last year's lectures, has been obliged to refuse further aid to the Rossland school of mines, except upon condition that the institution is at least in part locally supported by subscription. It seems that when Mr. McBride was minister of mines he conditionally promised \$2,500, hence the disappointment. Otherwise, however, the government has strong ground for its conditions, \$1,500 being an ample grant for a school so sparsely attended, whilst in a place like Rossland, where substantial salaries and other earnings are being made out of the mines, there should be no forthcoming towards the support of a valuable source of mining instruction much more than about \$210. The amount raised last year by students' fees. This is the view taken by Hon. Mr. Elberts as acting minister of mines.

CONDITIONS AT LE ROI NO. 2.

The board of the Le Roi No. 2 has been strengthened by the addition of Lord Ernest Hamilton and Messrs. F. C. Haggard and R. N. Hincks. The company is now in a much more satisfactory position, as after paying off the debts due to the Bank of Montreal and the Silversmith company, it has a few thousands in hand, besides having to receive from the British American Corporation £15,000, being calls of £2 10s. on 6,000 shares, for the payment of which the sanction of the court has been obtained. The output for October was at the rate of 150 tons per day, and the net profit was, roughly, \$20,000. For November the corresponding figures were 187 tons per day and \$40,000 net profit. The output for the current month is proceeding at a higher rate per day, and this will be gradually increased till the full capacity of 250 tons per day has been reached. Mr. Bernard Macdonald, the mine manager, calculates that the mine shows 240,000 tons of ore, or have been developed. At the present time it is earning at the rate of about £100,000, and only £60,000 would be required to pay a dividend of 10 per cent, on its capital of £600,000. The accounts are now being made up, and a meeting of the shareholders will be held early in January.

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MODERN FABLES

By George Ade. Copyright 1901, by Robert Howard Russell.

HOW ECONOMICAL EDWARD GOT HIS QUIETUS.

ONCE there was a young fellow named Edward who could make a dollar go as far as the next town. He was Hand-me-Down, that is to say, he had been made by a Swell Tailor, and took such good care of his Wardrobe that Sui would last him from three to five years. He shaved him from time to time, and blacked his own Shoes and borrowed a Paper to read.

So that although his Salary didn't make him round-shouldered taking it home, he was enabled to soak a couple of the Green Kind each Month and was contemplating Matrimony.

Edward estimated that two of them could get along comfortably on his Pay without cracking the Next Egg. The Fact, he had it all figured out. The House Rent would be so much, and the Groceries would stand him something, and then he allowed \$300 a year for Clothing. He knew that he could buy a suit or two, and a few souvenirs or whatnot, give away Letters or send my Photo. I have told all he knows.

Moral: The Man tells you about the Last One, will tell the Next One about you.

ROUNDABOUT WAY IN WHICH GILBERT MADE HIMSELF STRONG WITH ALICE.

Gilbert was engaged to marry Refined Alice, Daughter of the Commission Merchant.

He was on the list of Eligibles that every Mother in Town had in her Writing Desk. The Parents on both sides of the Fence had given their Consent. All Preliminaries had been arranged. There was not a Cloud in the Sky. It was a tame, every-day, colorless kind of Courtship, and that is why it did not suit Alice.

She was engaged to some one who would send a Secret Message to the Faithful Servant and then climb a Rope-Ladder and try to kiss her through a Screen Window. Her idea of meeting a Lover was to slip out on a Dark Night and find him at the Crystling Place, muffled in a Cloak. There was no particular Excitement in being under Contract to one who came in the Front Way. So she wearied of the Alliance, and Gilbert began to have Visions of Himself losing his Number.

He knew that she wanted a Love-Affair with a few streaks of Melodrama in it, and rather than pass up a Good Thing, he fixed it for her.

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THE WORLD OF LABOR

MISCELLANEOUS SIFTINGS
AND COMMENTS

-T.H. TWIGG

FORCE AND FREEDOM.

ARMED to overthrow, impotent to enchain. Making the year all winter, how shall we Persuade the destined bondsman he is free?

Or with a small build, the sunnus regnus? Oh, ye can hold the rivulets of the plain A little from the maelstrom with the sea, But the fierce mountain-stream of Liberty. Not eddies and not hosts will long restrain. For this is of the heights and of the deeps. Born of the heights and in the depths conceived.

Thus in the lofty places of the mind Gushingpellid, vehemently upheaved, Heart's tears and heart's blood ballow, as it sweeps on, coiling with mankind.

—Win. Wilson, in London Daily News.

It would appear from returns furnished by the customs department that the increase of the head tax on Chinese from \$50 to \$100 is checking the influx of this class of immigration. In 1900 there was paid in head tax about \$148,000, while this year the amount collected from this source net less than \$76,000, despite the fact that the price per head is double. The number of Chinese arriving at this port in 1901 was 761, of which 728 paid the head tax. During the same period 1,127 Chinese departed.

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The Chronicle of Kobe, Japan, of December 11 contains a criticism of a letter written by David Falconer of this city to the London Times.

The evidence that Asiatic labor competes unfairly with white labor is very inconclusive, says the Chronicle. "It certainly competes with the inefficient white labor—the 'deadheads' which are always in evidence in the colonies, but with efficient, trained white labor it is, at present, at any rate—has no chance."

The writer confined himself entirely to the effect Asiatic labor has upon the class it comes directly into competition with, and claims that the agitation against Asiatic immigration owes its origin to a desire on the part of workmen to keep the rate of wages high. Objections to Asiatics on other grounds is ludicrous and worth discussing.

W. E. Ditchburn replaces W. M. Wilson as alternate delegate to the Trades and Labor council from the Typographical union.

At meeting of the boss barbers of Montreal was held last week and protests entered against measures which would limit the wages of journeymen barbers of Montreal. An act of the legislature compels the employment of qualified barbers, and requires barber shops to be kept in a sanitary condition. Journeyman barbers are taxed \$2 a year, but this they do not object to pay for the reason that their wages are from \$1.50 to \$2 a week higher than they were before the passage of the act.

The Montreal City council has established a minimum wage of \$1.50 a day for civic employees.

A meeting of Quebec executive of the Trades and Labor congress of Canada was held in Montreal last week and considered demands to be presented to Quebec legislature at its next session.

The Burgomaster of Vienna has put himself at the head of an agitation against the introduction of machinery against the American for making shoes. The Spokers' union threaten to "smash the machines to smithereens."

Two men broke into the rooms of the Plasterers' union, Atlantic City, tore the American flag from the wall, saturated it with oil, and set it on fire. The charter of the union was stolen, and the frame thrown from the window.

The rearrangement of the working agreement in the engineering trade which was made at a conference of the Federation of Employers and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, recently held in London, England, is now being submitted to the men for approval. The agreement is that which was drawn up at the close of the great strike a few years ago. It has been found to work very well, especially the provisions for avoiding and settling disputes, and since it came into operation there have been scarcely any stoppages of work in the trade. The alterations made at the recent conference were in matters of detail only and the agreement is still perfectly what it was.

The conference was amicable in every way and a revised agreement is almost certain to be accepted by the men. It has already been accepted on behalf of the employers. The fact that it has been so thoroughly successful is regarded by those interested as a very striking example of the value of conciliatory methods in industrial disputes.

The delegates to the Federated Trades council of Montreal from the new Independent Lasters' union objected to the admission of delegates from the Amalgamated National Boot & Shoe Workers' union. The matter was settled by the delegates of the Amalgamated body taking their seats and the Independents leaving the council. It is said that the Independent union owes its formation to the influence of the Archbishop of Quebec and the Montreal Manufacturers' association.

The Spokane Baker's union after a prolonged struggle have succeeded in having the union recognized by all bakers in the city but one.

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ALICE MARION KAINS,
JOHN T. L. MEYER, —
Executive and Executor.

Tenders for Real Estate

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon, on the 31st January, for the purchase of the following pieces or parcels of land:

All that piece or parcel of land situated in Victoria, being part of Lot 3, Sub-d. of Sec. 4, lying east of Fourth street, containing 2.25 acres, with dwelling house thereon.

Lot 13, Range 2, Coast District, containing about 125 acres, situated on Safety Cove, Calvert Island.

Lots 6 and 8, Range 3, Coast District, containing about 344 acres, situated on South Bentwich Arm.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
Assignee, Estate of Alfred Magneone.

Vanguard Watch Co., Watches 21 ruby jewels, fine nickel damascened works, \$20.00. Crescent Street, Vanguard Watch Co., Watches, 21 ruby jewels, \$22.50. Fine nickel damascened works, Appleton Tracy & Co., Vanguard Watch Co., 17 jewels, \$18.00. Fine nickel damascened works, P. S. Bartlett, 17 ruby jewels, \$12.50. All the above are first class jewels, and are guaranteed adjusted to standard time. \$10.00.

Mr. SYDNEY TALBOT having just returned from Europe, is in position to give lessons on the piano, organ and mandolin, also teaches harmony and theory. 1204 Douglas street.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—45 Broad street, (upstairs.) E. A. Macmillan, Principal. Individual instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping.

ST. MARTINS.

Cor. Oak Bay and Richmond Ave.

Pleasant comfortably furnished rooms to let, with or without board.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE CENT PER WORD PER INSERTION, CASH. NO ADVERTISEMENT INSERTED FOR LESS THAN 25 CENTS.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Messengers at C. P. R. Co.'s Telegraph.

MEN WANTED to learn barber trade. Only 6 months required. Tools donated. Barber's cuts while learning. Candidate free. Moler's Barber College, San Francisco, Calif.

WANTED—Good canvassers to represent us in every locality. Liberal pay to right parties. Apply Box 613, Vancouver.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Respectable nurse girl, afternoons only. Mrs. Malpas, Cadboro Bay road, corner Oak Bay Junction.

TEACHER WANTED—For Maple Bay school, local preferred. Apply to Mrs. H. W. Walburn, Secretary School Board, Duncan's P. O.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent woman to do general housework and assist with three children. Apply Mrs. F. L. Smith, 42 Chatham street, morning.

WANTED—Girl for light housework. Apply 206 Yates street.

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HELP WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE.

WE WANT a good representative in every locality. We will pay a good commission even a good salary, to the right people. Those that cannot give good references need not apply. No experience necessary, provided you are willing and willing to pay for the pay we will offer you. Write a postal card to R. Cote & Cie, Bie Rhinouki Co., P. Q.

WANTED—A caretaker for a cottage in exchange for services rendered. Apply to Q. Colonist office.

WANTED—RESIDENCES.

WANTED—Furnished house. Address P. M. Colonist office.

WANTED—By married couple, no children, small furnished house or bungalow, with modern conveniences. Terms and particulars to A. Colonist.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Purchaser for a two-seated carriage, with top, in good order. Apply 115 Johnson street.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms, 10 Princess avenue.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms at Elmslie House, 104 Pandora. Apply 97 Quadra. Telephone AT76.

TO LET—Suite of rooms suitable for keeping in Victoria West. Apply "S." Victoria West P. O.

TO LET—Comfortable furnished front room, with heater. 57 View street.

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD.

TO RENT—Two comfortably furnished rooms, with board. Apply Mrs. D. Cameron, 34 Michigan street, James Bay.

TO LET—Room and board. Apply 52 Pandora street.

FIRST CLASS BOARD with private sitting rooms, if desired, and every comfort for moderate terms. Knowle House, Head street, Esquimalt road.

TO LET—Pleasant rooms for few gentlemen. Desirable and central locality, close to tram. Good cook. Address St. Bernard, Vancouver street.

WANTED—A few respectable gentlemen boarders, where they may enjoy home comforts, with washing done at home, 23 Perry street, James Bay.

TO RENT—STORES.

TO LET—Store on Yates street. Apply to Helmstern & Co.

TO RENT—OFFICES.

OFFICES, single and in suites, fire proof vaults; heat and modern conveniences; low rents. Board of Trade building. 122

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO LET—Six roomed house with or without stable. All modern conveniences. Skinner and Catherine streets, Victoria West.

TO LET—Very desirable country residence, 100 acres, in a rural situation, consisting of 160 acres of land with modern dwelling house, good barns, stables, outbuildings and orchard. Full particulars on application to Helmstern & Co., 75 Government street.

TO LET—Two furnished cottages, five and four rooms, bath, etc., rent \$8 and \$9. Apply to A. Williams, 104 Yates street, or E. M. Johnson, Broughton street.

TO LET—Cottage, three rooms, one mile from city, garden with small fruits, good woodhouse, barn, Apply 165 Johnson street.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Brown horse at 141 Yates street. If not called for in three days will be sold to defray expenses.

LOST—Presumably tramway, between City Hill, Hillside avenue, red, bunch keys. Leave this office and receive reward.

STRANED—A chestnut mare, branded on left shoulder, "M" inside of circle. Any person giving information which will lead to her recovery or her return to Wm. W. Moore, Mt. Tolmie P. O., will be rewarded.

ALICE MARION KAINS,
JOHN T. L. MEYER, —
Executive and Executor.

JOHN A. DUNCAN, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of John A. Duncan, deceased, are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to J. Keith Wilson, the acting executor of the estate, Bodwell & Duff, Victoria, B. C., on or before their 15th day of January, 1902. And notice is hereby given that after that day the said executor will proceed to distribute such property as may be left in the estate of the deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that he will not be liable for any claim of which he shall not then have had notice, or claim he shall not then have had notice.

All persons indebted to or having in their possession any property belonging to the estate of John A. Duncan, deceased, are hereby required to pay such indebtedness to the said executor, or to the person entitled to receive the same, on or before their 15th day of January next, after which the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said John A. Duncan amongst the parties entitled thereto, having then notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person who may claim the said executors have not paid the same at the time of the distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 20th day of December, 1901.

J. KEITH WILSON,
Executor.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, in the matter of the Estate of Tom Kains, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that creditors and others persons holding any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Tom Kains, deceased, are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to the executors of the estate of Tom Kains, deceased, late of Victoria, B. C., on or before their 15th day of January next, after which the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Tom Kains amongst the parties entitled thereto, having then notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person who may claim the said executors have not paid the same at the time of the distribution.

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GALLANT DEEDS OF COL. LYNCH

Irish Traitor Writes an Account of Battle of Dundee Where He Fought For the Boers
---How He Saved the Guns.

WE expressed the other day a doubt whether the statements of our correspondent, who believed it was that Mr. Lynch, the newly-elected member for Galway, had never been within ten miles of English troops in South Africa, was accurate. It did not fit in with the statements made by Mr. Lynch himself. We are able to-day, owing to the courtesy of the editor of the *Revue de Paris*, to give our readers an idea of the share which Mr. Lynch, according to his statement, took in the fighting.

The following are some extracts from an article contributed by Mr. Lynch to the *Revue*, in which he describes the retreat of the Boers before Buller's army in the operations after Ladysmith. As to the amount of fighting actually endured by the "Irish Brigade" and their "colonel," our readers will be able to form their own judgment.

"We were marching towards Dundee, relatives of 'Colonel'—and to tell the truth, our retreat was a good deal less orderly than that of Christian Botha, who was on the road to Utrecht. This was partly owing to the fact that General Lucas Meyer, as compared with Christian Botha, possessed in a far less degree the confidence of his men, and partly because his command was composed of troops of unequal valor. Immediately after the news of the loss of Helpmakaar, some of the Boer commandos started. Others, who began the retreat in good order, became in short time a mob, rather than a body of soldiers. I tried, for my part, to keep my men in hand, but the men who had gone out so gallantly to the expected battle now only crowded over the cowardice of the Piet Retief commando, responsible for the loss of Helpmakaar. Some of them gave me to understand that they were not in a mood to risk their skins, now that the Boers were deserting everywhere and urging that they should go back to their families."

"Already the British—the Lancers, we thought, and the Natal Carabiniers—were on our heels. I consulted with General Lucas Meyer, who was gloomily watching the flight of the same men who had only a short time ago fought like lions at the Tugela. What was it that possessed them? It was not fear for their persons, for it you looked at individual men, every one was calm and bore himself like a brave and proud soldier. But a feeling of gloom had crept into the whole body, and the fine assurance of a few months ago had vanished. For the moment they believed the English invincible. Then, what was the good of losing more men, when the final result must be the same, whatever happened? The men rode silently, but rapidly, and the retreat began to look like a rout."

"I halted my brigade. Some one—a coward, fighting as he was with the bravest of troops—called out suddenly that the General had given the command to scatter; the English were going to send shells into the massed men. My troop, panic-stricken, broke up. I galloped among the ranks to rally them. Most of them stopped, but there was no heart left in them." Suddenly they saw on their left some guns going along the road to Dundee. They were Ben Viljoen's, and without an escort. An courier brought the disturbing news that the English were about to launch a big force of cavalry in pursuit of them. It was an awkward situation.

"Ja! Ja!" answered the old General in the idiom of the country, "we must make a plan." His plan was soon made. Looking round him, he saw that the road, a little further on, twined round a small hill, not very high, but covered with boulders. He decided to post us there, to wait till the English should pass by the hill. Then suddenly we saw to our right that it would be easy to kill a large number of them, and the road would take to flight.

"The General pushed on rapidly to the hill, where he dismounted and took up his stand on a big rock. I followed him. He asked for my Irish Brigade, and for volunteers from other commandos going by. I called to my men, and most of them came forward at once. Others hesitated, and others still, laughing or swearing blasphemous oaths, asked why they should go and get killed when the burghers were running away.

"Among my troopers there fell a half Irish, half French, and pretty well known in the country, who had once been a highwayman, but had developed in my brigade into an exemplary man, by reason not only of his courage, but his integrity. He was a little man of tremendous energy, and exercised considerable influence over his comrades. I sent him to bring them to our hill. Terpend—that was his name—insulted them, called them ears, shamed them unmercifully. They were angry with him; swore that they were better than he was; that they would show him whom he had to deal with. Terpend turned on his heel and came back to me. The others followed him, in a rage. They got off their horses, and I sent them to their places.

"While this was going on, some Boers had joined us. The General was shouting. He adjured the burghers, commanded them, implored them. Most of them went on without taking the trouble to hear what he had to say. Captain Rieichard, a fine young leader of irregular troops, had joined us on the hill. He commanded a small troop of Italians, but the men were not as good as their captain. He was a tall, dark, handsome man with a beard, with a face expressive of energy and daring. He ordered the Boers to halt. He went so far as to threaten them with his revolver and to seize their horses' bridles. Not a bit of use.

"Still, we were getting a few recruits. Meantime the better commandos—Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Germiston, Zoutpansberg—had joined us. Time was getting short. We went to take up our places. I looked round me. The men were hidden—vanished behind the rocks. We were a very small band. I was not without anxiety as to the result.

"One of my men, a young Afrikaner, who had made something of a name for himself as having remained among those who waited till the last at Diamond-slaughter, escaping with a whole skin from that murderous conflict, passed by me to my left. He was a strong, faithful fellow, taciturn, not so very morose as a rule, but danger fired him. His eyes sparkled. His whole being breathed out strength and resolution. 'Don't worry, Colonel,' he said; 'we could hold this against an army.'

"Oh, what magnificent young men those Afrikaners are!"

"And now for the fight. What did the gallant 'Colonel' do? Did he walk up and down encouraging his men with speeches of Homeric length and resolution—in *Irse*, perhaps? Did he charge at the head of his gallant "boys" into the advancing squadrons? Did he—but we shall see. He began, at all events, with no less military an act than eating a biscuit."

"Waiting tries the nerves more than action. I got impatient. My secretary came up to me. He was a fine fellow, a doctor of medicine, a philosopher, an enthusiast, myopic, far from young, had but one eye, and couldn't shoot for nuts. He was as unruffled as if he were walking in the cloisters of his university. In his hand he had a cotton

bag. 'Colonel,' said he, 'will you have a biscuit?' And he showed me that his bag was full. I shouted with laughter and took his biscuit.

"A thousand thunders! The sky seemed to split. A fearful crackling—the yelping of hounds of hell—filled the air. It was our rifles. They had gone off too soon. The men had not let the English get near enough."

"I had the good 'Colonel,' ever heard a speech on the part of the Pope? He was known to have possessed some influence with the Pope, and receive his blessing is expected to leave a sum of money with the prelate on duty in the ante-chamber; and these special audiences are frequent, often weekly sometimes daily, and cannot bring less than another £50,000 a year. A well known English duke, for instance, is reported to leave 1,000 sovereigns whenever he visits the Pope."

"So far, an income of £200,000 is approximately accounted for, but how where the balance is scraped together to meet the limited yearly outlay of £300,000 is beyond the ken of ordinary mortals. It is generally reported that the Emperor of Austria, the pious Queen of Spain, have never forgotten the grand old man of the Vatican in his straitened circumstances, but their aid cannot possible cover the old £100,000 required to balance yearly the Vatican accounts."

VERSES GRAVE AND GAY.

THE BABY.

Like a tiny glint of light piercing through the dusty gloom Comes her little laughing face through the shadows of my room. And my pen forgets its way as it hears the patterning tread, While her prattling treble tones chase the thoughts from out my head.

She is queen and I her slave, one who loves all the world of home with impious baby ways. In she dances, calls me "Dear," turns the pages of my books, Thrown herself upon my knees, takes my pen with laughing looks.

Makes disorder reign supreme, turns my papers upside down, Draws me calligraphic signs, safe from fear of my frowns. Crumples all my verses up, pleased to hear the crackling sound. Makes them into balls and then—flings them all upon the ground.

Suddenly she flits away, leaving me alone again With a warmth about my heart and a brighter, clearer brain.

And although the thoughts return, that her mother can drive away, The remembrance of her laugh lingers with me through the day.

And it chances as I write, I may take a crumpled sheet, On which, God knoweth thy' read my fancies twice as sweet. —Victor Hugo.

A LAY OF ANCIENT ROME.

Oh, the Roman was a rogue, He crat, was, in fact, a scuttum; He ran his automobile; And smoked his cigarretum; He wore a diamond studibus And elegant cravatrum; A maxima cum laude shrt, And such a stlyl hattum!

He loved the lascious hic-hac-hock.

And bet on games and equal; At times he won as others, tho, He lost, and with a grumpy face. He wrinkled (quo usque tandem?) At phellas on the Forum, And sometimes even made Those goo-goo ocularum!

He frequently was seen At combats gladiatorial, And ate enough to feed Ten boarders at Memorial; He often went on sprees, And would on morning humus.

"Hic labor opus est," he said. Oh, where's my—hic—hic—humus?"

Altho' he lived in Rome—Exhausted by having run so much—Without the art of getting back the horses, he was walking with evident pain. I shouted to him. He came running to join me. He jumped up (Lynch had a horse here), and with the Lee-Metford bullets humming in our ears like swarms of bees, we went off at full gallop, laughing. The guns were saved."

Gallant "Colonel"! Well, we know now what the member elected for Galway has done, for he has told us in his own words. He it was who, by his own admitted effort, by means of the brilliant strategy and daring described above, saved the guns before Dundee—Exchange.

POPE'S EXPENSES.

Costs \$1,500,000 a year to run the Papal Court.

THE HAPPY FARMER AND THE CITY MAN.

On, the happy, happy farmer, who lives in the happy, happy town, Has no anxiety in the basement that must now be shaken down;

He doesn't have to hurry out to catch the train and then worry as the slave work behind a desk and worry as the slave work behind a desk;

No superior beings him for the small mistakes he makes, He is not denied employment for some little rule he breaks, And he doesn't when he's weary from the work of the day;

Hurry to some distant station, dodging footpads on the way.

On, the happy, happy farmer, what a careless life he leads!

Instead of always buying, he just raises what he needs;

His neighbors don't ignore him if he's not the best in the country;

And all he has to do is work to keep the old gray wolves away;

The cook man and the plumber never crowd him to the wall;

He just keeps away paying for farm implements, that's all;

And at night he needn't dress and blow three dollars for the treat

Or holding a performance that's worth fifty cents a seat.

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